AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a suspension of a silicic particulate filler, in a silicone material (*SM*) comprising:

SM_1polyaddition:

at least one type *A* polyorganosiloxane POS carrying alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) of at least one *B* type POS, this *A* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) capable of reacting with the alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* of the *A* POS(s);

and/or *SM_2polycondensation*:

at least one *C* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc* and/or OR functional groups (R = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted) precursor of functional groups *Fc'* (hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups), these crosslinking functional groups *Fc* being capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fc* of this *C* POS or of other *C* POSs, and with crosslinking functional groups of at least one crosslinking agent *D*, this *C* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and/or *SM_3polydehydrogenocondensation*:

at least one *C'* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* and/or OR' functional groups (R' = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted) precursor of the functional groups *Fc'*, these crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* being capable of reacting with other crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) of at least one *B'* type POS, this *C'* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B'* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) capable of reacting with the crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* OH or OR' of the *C'* POS(s);

and/or SM_4:

at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

this suspension being capable of being used ~~in particular~~ for producing compositions which can be crosslinked by polyaddition and/or by polycondensation and/or by dehydrogenocondensation or antifoam silicone compositions;

this method being of the type in which an aqueous suspension of silicic particulate filler is made hydrophobic by treating with at least one ~~halogenated~~ reagent comprising a halogen, this treatment comprising a transfer of the silica made hydrophobic into a nonaqueous phase and at least one step for at least partial removal of water;

a compatibilizing agent (*CA*) to make the silicic particulate filler compatible with the silicone material (*SM*) being:

a first compatibilizing agent *CA I* for use in a first route (Route I): either selected from silazanes, taken alone or as a mixture with each other; or

a second compatibilizing agent *CA II* for use in a second route (Route II): ~~or~~ selected from R^c-substituted halogenosilanes with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, and R^c being optionally substituted;

the said method comprising:

1.

according to route I:

Ia)-- the particulate filler is selected from the group of precipitated silicas,

Ib)-- the compatibilizing agent (*CA.I*) is added in one or more fractions which are identical to or different from each other, to the preparation medium,

Ic)-- the mixing of all or part of the *SM*, of the filler, of water, and of the *CA* or *CAs* is optionally partly carried out in the hot state and in such a manner that the quantity of water is such that the weight ratio r = (water/water + silica) × 100 is defined as follows: $40 \leq r \leq 99$,

Id)-- optionally at least some of the water released and of the by-products of the reaction of *CA.I* with *SM* and with the filler are drawn off,

Ie)-- the volatile species are optionally removed,

If)-- and cooled if necessary,

according to route II:

IIa)-- an aqueous silica suspension is prepared or used which comprises:

silica,

water which is optionally acidified,

at least one hydrogen bond stabilizer,

IIb)-- optionally, part of the silicone material *SM* is incorporated into the aqueous silica suspension obtained at the end of step IIa),

IIc)-- hydrophobic units formed by $\equiv Si\text{-}(R^c)_{1\ to\ 3}$ with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, these groups R^c being optionally substituted, are grafted onto the silica by exposing this silica to halosilane type *CA II* acting as precursors of these units and by allowing the reaction to proceed, optionally while stirring the whole, and optionally in the hot state,

IId)-- the procedure is carried out such that the transfer of the silica grafted by hydrophobic units, from the aqueous phase to the nonaqueous phase, is carried out,

IIe)-- optionally, at least part of the aqueous phase and of the reaction by-products is drawn off,

IIf)-- the medium is cooled if necessary,

IIg)-- optionally, the residual acidity of the nonaqueous phase is washed off,

IIh)-- the totality or the remainder of the silicone material *SM* is mixed with the filler which is now hydrophobic,

IIi)-- the residual water is evaporated off,

IIj)-- and an oil is recovered which comprises a hydrophobic particulate filler suspension in a crosslinkable silicone material, ~~optionally without ever passing through dried hydrophobic silica,~~

the routes I and II leading to an oil (or slurry) comprising a suspension of hydrophobic particulate filler in a ~~crosslinkable~~ silicone material;

2. and at least one other compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is used which is chosen from the group consisting of:

(i) POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;

(ii) siloxane resins;

(iii) silanes;

(iv) and mixtures thereof;

excluding:

di- or monofunctional ~~low-molecular-weight~~ (optionally less than 1 000 g/mol) siloxanes with hydroxyl ends;

amines;

and surfactants.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a suspension of a silicic particulate filler, in a silicone material (*SM*) comprising:

SM_1polyaddition:

at least one type *A* polyorganosiloxane POS carrying alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) of at least one *B* type POS, this *A* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) capable of reacting with the alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* of the *A* POS(s);

and/or *SM_2polycondensation*:

at least one *C* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc* and/or OR functional groups (R = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted precursor of functional groups *Fc'* (hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups), these crosslinking functional groups *Fc* being capable of reacting

with crosslinking functional groups *Fc* of this *C* POS or of other *C* POSs, and with crosslinking functional groups of at least one crosslinking agent *D*, this *C* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and/or *SM_3polydehydrogenocondensation*:

at least one *C'* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* and/or OR' functional groups (R' = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted) precursor of the functional groups *Fc'*, these crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* being capable of reacting with other crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) of at least one *B'* type POS, this *C'* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B'* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) capable of reacting with the crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* OH or OR' of the *C'* POS(s);

and/or *SM_4*:

at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

this suspension being capable of being used ~~in particular~~ for producing compositions which can be crosslinked by polyaddition and/or by polycondensation and/or by dehydrogenocondensation or antifoam silicone compositions;

this method being of the type in which an aqueous suspension of silicic particulate filler is made hydrophobic by treating with at least one ~~halogenated~~ reagent comprising a halogen, this treatment comprising a transfer of the silica made hydrophobic into a nonaqueous phase and at least one step for at least partial removal of water;

a compatibilizing agent (*CA*) to make the silicic particulate filler compatible with the silicone material (*SM*) being:

a first compatibilizing agent *CA I* for use in a first route (Route I): either selected from silazanes, taken alone or as a mixture with each other; or

a second compatibilizing agent *CA II* for use in a second route (Route II): ~~or~~ selected from R^c-substituted halogenosilanes with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, and R^c being optionally substituted;

the said method comprising:

1.

according to route I:

Ia)-- the particulate filler is selected from the group of precipitated silicas,

Ib)-- the compatibilizing agent (*CA.I*) is added in one or more fractions which are identical to or different from each other, to the preparation medium,

Ic)-- the mixing of all or part of the *SM*, of the filler, of water, and of the *CA* or *CAs* is optionally partly carried out in the hot state and in such a manner that the quantity of water is such that the weight ratio r = (water/water + silica) × 100 is defined as follows: $40 \leq r \leq 99$,

Id)-- optionally at least some of the water released and of the by-products of the reaction of *CA.I* with *SM* and with the filler are drawn off,

Ie)-- the volatile species are optionally removed,

If)-- and cooled if necessary,

according to route II:

IIa)-- an aqueous silica suspension is prepared or used which comprises:

silica,

water which is optionally acidified,

at least one hydrogen bond stabilizer,

IIb)-- optionally, part of the silicone material *SM* is incorporated into the aqueous silica suspension obtained at the end of step IIa),

IIc)-- hydrophobic units formed by $\equiv Si\text{-}(R^c)_{1\text{ to }3}$ with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, these groups R^c being optionally substituted, are grafted onto the silica by exposing this silica to halosilane type *CA II* acting as precursors of these units and by allowing the reaction to proceed, optionally while stirring the whole, and optionally in the hot state,

IId)-- the procedure is carried out such that the transfer of the silica grafted by hydrophobic units, from the aqueous phase to the nonaqueous phase, is carried out,

IIe)-- optionally, at least part of the aqueous phase and of the reaction by-products is drawn off,

IIf)-- the medium is cooled if necessary,

IIg)-- optionally, the residual acidity of the nonaqueous phase is washed off,

IIh)-- the totality or the remainder of the silicone material *SM* is mixed with the filler which is now hydrophobic,

IIi)-- the residual water is evaporated off,

IIj)-- and an oil is recovered which comprises a hydrophobic particulate filler suspension in a crosslinkable silicone material, ~~optionally without ever passing through dried hydrophobic silica,~~

the routes I and II leading to an oil (or slurry) comprising a suspension of hydrophobic particulate filler in a ~~crosslinkable~~ silicone material;

2. and at least one other compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is used which is chosen from the group consisting of:

(i) POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;

(ii) siloxane resins;

(iii) silanes;

(iv) and mixtures thereof;

~~wherein the compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is chosen from the group consisting of:~~

~~**(i)** POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;~~

~~**(ii)** siloxane resins;~~

~~**(iii)** silanes;~~

~~**(iv)** and mixtures thereof;~~

~~provided that C1 according to which~~ wherein if *CA* = *CA I* and if *CA III* comprises at least one α,ω-dihydroxylated POS (i),

then the latter is combined with at least one element of the subgroups (ii) to (iii);

and including:

di- or monofunctional ~~low-molecular-weight~~ (optionally less than 1 000 g/mol) siloxanes with hydroxyl ends;

amines;

and surfactants.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a suspension of a silicic particulate filler, in a silicone material (*SM*) comprising:

SM_1polyaddition:

at least one type *A* polyorganosiloxane POS carrying alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) of at least one *B* type POS, this *A* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) capable of reacting with the alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* of the *A* POS(s);

and/or *SM_2polycondensation*:

at least one *C* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc* and/or OR functional groups (R = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted precursor of functional groups *Fc'* (hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups), these crosslinking functional groups *Fc* being capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fc* of this *C* POS or of other *C* POSs, and with crosslinking functional groups of at least one crosslinking agent *D*, this *C* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and/or *SM_3polydehydrogenocondensation*:

at least one *C'* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* and/or OR' functional groups (R' = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted) precursor of the functional groups *Fc'*, these crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* being capable of reacting with other crosslinking functional

groups *Fb'* (SiH) of at least one *B'* type POS, this *C'* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B'* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) capable of reacting with the crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* OH or OR' of the *C'* POS(s);

and/or SM_4:

at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

this suspension being capable of being used ~~in particular~~ for producing compositions which can be crosslinked by polyaddition and/or by polycondensation and/or by dehydrogenocondensation or antifoam silicone compositions;

this method being of the type in which an aqueous suspension of silicic particulate filler is made hydrophobic by treating with at least one ~~halogenated~~ reagent comprising a halogen, this treatment comprising a transfer of the silica made hydrophobic into a nonaqueous phase and at least one step for at least partial removal of water;

a compatibilizing agent (*CA*) being:

a first compatibilizing agent *CA I* for use in a first route (Route I): either selected from silazanes, taken alone or as a mixture with each other; or

a second compatibilizing agent *CA II* for use in a second route (Route II): ~~or~~ selected from R^c-substituted halogenosilanes with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, and R^c being optionally substituted;

the said method comprising:

1.

according to route I:

Ia)-- the particulate filler is selected from the group of precipitated silicas,

Ib)-- the compatibilizing agent (*CA.I*) is added in one or more fractions which are identical to or different from each other, to the preparation medium,

Ic)-- the mixing of all or part of the *SM*, of the filler, of water, and of the *CA* or *CAs* is optionally partly carried out in the hot state and in such a manner that the quantity of water is such that the weight ratio r = (water/water + silica) × 100 is defined as follows: $40 \leq r \leq 99$,

Id)-- optionally at least some of the water released and of the by-products of the reaction of *CA.I* with *SM* and with the filler are drawn off,

Ie)-- the volatile species are optionally removed,

If)-- and cooled if necessary,

according to route II:

IIa)-- an aqueous silica suspension is prepared or used which comprises:

silica,

water which is optionally acidified,

at least one hydrogen bond stabilizer,

IIb)-- optionally, part of the silicone material *SM* is incorporated into the aqueous silica suspension obtained at the end of step IIa),

IIc)-- hydrophobic units formed by $\equiv Si\text{-}(R^c)_{1\ to\ 3}$ with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, these groups R^c being optionally substituted, are grafted onto the silica by exposing this silica to halosilane type *CA II* acting as precursors of these units and by allowing the reaction to proceed, optionally while stirring the whole, and optionally in the hot state,

IId)-- the procedure is carried out such that the transfer of the silica grafted by hydrophobic units, from the aqueous phase to the nonaqueous phase, is carried out,

IIe)-- optionally, at least part of the aqueous phase and of the reaction by-products is drawn off,

IIf)-- the medium is cooled if necessary,

IIg)-- optionally, the residual acidity of the nonaqueous phase is washed off,

IIh)-- the totality or the remainder of the silicone material *SM* is mixed with the filler which is now hydrophobic,

IIi)-- the residual water is evaporated off,

IIj)-- and an oil is recovered which comprises a hydrophobic particulate filler suspension in a crosslinkable silicone material, ~~optionally without ever passing through dried hydrophobic silica,~~

the routes I and II leading to an oil (or slurry) comprising a suspension of hydrophobic particulate filler in a ~~crosslinkable~~ silicone material;

2. and at least one other compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is used which is chosen from the group consisting of:

(i) POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;

(ii) siloxane resins;

(iii) silanes;

(iv) and mixtures thereof;

~~wherein the compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is chosen from the group consisting of:~~

~~(i) POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^{e};~~

~~(ii) siloxane resins;~~

~~(iii) silanes;~~

~~(iv) and mixtures thereof;~~

~~provided that C2 according to which if *CA = CA I*, then *CA I*~~ wherein *CA* is different from a compatibilizing agent selected from silazanes, taken on their own or as a mixture with each other:

and including:

di- or monofunctional ~~low-molecular-weight~~ (optionally less than 1 000 g/mol) siloxanes with hydroxyl ends;

amines;

and surfactants.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a suspension of a silicic particulate filler, in a silicone material (*SM*) comprising:

SM_1polyaddition:

at least one type *A* polyorganosiloxane POS carrying alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) of at least one *B* type POS, this *A* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb* (SiH) capable of reacting with the alkenyl crosslinking functional groups *Fa* of the *A* POS(s);

and/or *SM_2polycondensation*:

at least one *C* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc* and/or OR functional groups (R = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted precursor of functional groups *Fc'* (hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups), these crosslinking functional groups *Fc* being capable of reacting with crosslinking functional groups *Fc* of this *C* POS or of other *C* POSs, and with crosslinking functional groups of at least one crosslinking agent *D*, this *C* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and/or *SM_3polydehydrogenocondensation*:

at least one *C'* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* and/or OR' functional groups (R' = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, which are optionally substituted) precursor of the functional groups *Fc'*, these crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* being capable of reacting with other crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) of at least one *B'* type POS, this *C'* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

and at least one *B'* type POS carrying crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* (SiH) capable of reacting with the crosslinking functional groups *Fb'* OH or OR' of the *C'* POS(s);

and/or *SM_4*:

at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

this suspension being capable of being used ~~in particular~~ for producing compositions which can be crosslinked by polyaddition and/or by polycondensation and/or by dehydrogenocondensation or antifoam silicone compositions;

this method being of the type in which an aqueous suspension of silicic particulate filler is made hydrophobic by treating with at least one ~~halogenated~~ reagent comprising a halogen, this treatment comprising a transfer of the silica made hydrophobic into a nonaqueous phase and at least one step for at least partial removal of water;

a compatibilizing agent (*CA*) to make the silicic particulate filler compatible with the silicone material (*SM*) being:

a first compatibilizing agent *CA I* for use in a first route (Route I): either selected from silazanes, taken alone or as a mixture with each other; or

a second compatibilizing agent *CA II* for use in a second route (Route II): ~~or~~ selected from R^c-substituted halogenosilanes with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, and R^c being optionally substituted;

the said method comprising:

1.

according to route I:

Ia)-- the particulate filler is selected from the group of precipitated silicas,

Ib)-- the compatibilizing agent (*CA.I*) is added in one or more fractions which are identical to or different from each other, to the preparation medium,

Ic)-- the mixing of all or part of the *SM*, of the filler, of water, and of the *CA* or *CAs* is optionally partly carried out in the hot state and in such a manner that the

quantity of water is such that the weight ratio r = (water/water + silica) × 100 is defined as follows: $40 \leq r \leq 99$,

Id)-- optionally at least some of the water released and of the by-products of the reaction of *CA.I* with *SM* and with the filler are drawn off,

Ie)-- the volatile species are optionally removed,

If)-- and cooled if necessary,

according to route II:

IIa)-- an aqueous silica suspension is prepared or used which comprises:

silica,

water which is optionally acidified,

at least one hydrogen bond stabilizer,

IIb)-- optionally, part of the silicone material *SM* is incorporated into the aqueous silica suspension obtained at the end of step IIa),

IIc)-- hydrophobic units formed by $\equiv Si\text{-}(R^c)_{1 \text{ to } 3}$ with R^c = hydrogeno, C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, these groups R^c being optionally substituted, are grafted onto the silica by exposing this silica to halosilane type *CA II* acting as precursors of these units and by allowing the reaction to proceed, optionally while stirring the whole, and optionally in the hot state,

IId)-- the procedure is carried out such that the transfer of the silica grafted by hydrophobic units, from the aqueous phase to the nonaqueous phase, is carried out,

IIe)-- optionally, at least part of the aqueous phase and of the reaction by-products is drawn off,

IIf)-- the medium is cooled if necessary,

IIg)-- optionally, the residual acidity of the nonaqueous phase is washed off,

IIh)-- the totality or the remainder of the silicone material *SM* is mixed with the filler which is now hydrophobic,

IIi)-- the residual water is evaporated off,

IIj)-- and an oil is recovered which comprises a hydrophobic particulate filler suspension in a crosslinkable silicone material, ~~optionally without ever passing through dried hydrophobic silica,~~

the routes I and II leading to an oil (or slurry) comprising a suspension of hydrophobic particulate filler in a ~~crosslinkable~~ silicone material;

2. and at least one other compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is used which is chosen from the group consisting of:

(i) POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;

(ii) siloxane resins;

(iii) silanes;

(iv) and mixtures thereof;

~~wherein the compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is chosen from the group consisting of:~~

~~**(i)** POSs carrying in and/or at the ends of their chains compatibilizing functional groups OR^{IIIi} in which R^{IIIi} independently corresponds to hydrogen or to a radical corresponding to the same definition as given above for R^c;~~

~~**(ii)** siloxane resins;~~

~~**(iii)** silanes;~~

~~**(iv)** and mixtures thereof;~~

and wherein this compatibilizing agent (*CA III*) is combined with at least one condensation catalyst:

and including:

di- or monofunctional ~~low-molecular-weight~~ (optionally less than 1 000 g/mol) siloxanes with hydroxyl ends;

amines;

and surfactants.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the compatibilizing agent *CA III* is incorporated after *CA I* or *CA II*, optionally after drawing off all or part of the aqueous phase, provided that the said drawing off takes place.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein *CA III* is added in an amount of 0.5 to 40% by weight, relative to the quantity of silicic particulate filler used in the suspension.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, ~~wherein there are chosen~~ further comprising the use of:

one or more precipitated silicas, optionally existing mainly in slurry form and whose BET specific surface area is between 50 and 400 m^2/g,

and mixing conditions such that the dynamic viscosity at 25°C of the suspension is less than or equal to 300 Pa.s.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein in route II, at least one precursor of silicone resin MQ, is used in step IIa).

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein in route II, the hydrogen bond stabilizer/initiator is chosen from organic solvents.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1 wherein in route II, the acidification of the aqueous suspension (aqueous phase) is carried out using an acid.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein, in route II, the silicone material *SM* comprises at least one oligoorganosiloxane.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the silica used is precipitated silica(s).

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein a polyaddition ~~*SM* SM_1~~ silicone material (SM_1) is used which contains:

at least one reactive silicone oil *A* POS whose crosslinking functional groups *Fa* are alkenyl functional groups,

these *A* POSs:

comprising at least two Si-*Fa* groups per molecule, optionally each situated at one end of the chain,

and having a dynamic viscosity at 25°C of less than or equal to 250 Pa.s,

this *A* POS being intended to react with the *B* POS,

at least one reactive silicone oil *B* POS, whose crosslinking functional groups Fb are hydrogen functional groups, this *B* POS comprising at least two groups Si-H per, these Si-H groups being optionally situated in the chain,

and at least one nonreactive *E* POS;

and wherein the following are incorporated:

a catalytic system comprising a polyaddition metal catalyst and optionally an inhibitor;

optionally one or more semireinforcing, nonreinforcing or bulking fillers;

optionally water;

optionally one or more additives chosen from pigments, plasticizers, other rheology modifiers, stabilizers and/or adhesion promoters.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein a polycondensation ~~*SM SM*$_2$~~ silicone material (*SM*$_2$) is used which contains:

at least one reactive silicone oil *C* POS whose crosslinking functional groups *Fc* react by polycondensation, these *C* POSs corresponding to the following formula (1):

$$Y_nR^1_{3-n}SiO\text{——}\left[R^1_2SiO\right]_X\text{—}SiR^1_{3-n}Y_n \quad (1)$$

in which:

R^1 represents monovalent hydrocarbon radicals which are identical or different, and Y represents hydrolyzable or condensable groups OR^{11} with R^{11} corresponding to the same definition as that given above for R^c,

n is chosen from 1, 2 and 3 with n = 1, when Y is a hydroxyl, and x has a sufficient value to confer on the oils of formula (1) a dynamic viscosity at 25°C of between 1 000 and 200 000 mPa.s,

this *C* POS being intended to react with another *C* POS or with at least one crosslinking agent *D*,

and at least one nonreactive *E* POS different from the *C* POS(s);

and wherein the following are incorporated:

a catalytic system comprising a condensation metal catalyst;

optionally one or more semireinforcing, nonreinforcing or bulking fillers;

optionally water;

optionally one or more additives chosen from pigments, plasticizers, other rheology modifiers, stabilizers and/or adhesion promoters.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein a polydehydrogenocondensation ~~*SM*~~ ~~*SM*~~$_3$ silicone material (*SM*$_3$) is used which contains:

at least one *C'* type POS carrying hydroxyl crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* and/or OR' functional groups (R' = C_1-C_{30} alkyl, C_2-C_{30} alkenyl, aryl, optionally substituted) precursor of the functional groups *Fc'*, these crosslinking functional groups *Fc'* being capable of reacting with other crosslinking functional

groups *Fb'* (SiH) of at least one *B'* type POS, this *C'* POS being taken alone or as a mixture with at least one nonreactive (*E*) POS;

at least one reactive silicone oil *B'* POS, whose crosslinking functional groups Fb' are hydrogen functional groups, this *B'* POS comprising at least two ≡Si-H groups per molecule, these ≡Si-H groups being optionally present in the chain;

and at least one nonreactive *E* POS;

and wherein the following are incorporated:

a catalytic system comprising a polydehydrogenocondensation metal catalyst and optionally an inhibitor;

optionally one or more semireinforcing, nonreinforcing or bulking fillers;

optionally water;

optionally one or more additives chosen from pigments, plasticizers, other rheology modifiers, stabilizers and/or adhesion promoters.